

Iraq urges Iran sanctions

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Iraq's continued failure to accept the U.N. Security Council's July 20 ceasefire call should cause members to impose sanctions. Iraq said on Friday. Ismail Kitani, the chief Iraqi delegate, said an oil embargo against Iran would be the easiest measure to enforce, but an arms ban could also be effective if all states observed it. He said he hoped the council would be nearer to a decision by the end of next week after U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev discussed the problem at their summit in Washington. In an unusual development, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar briefed U.S. and Soviet officials together on Thursday after his two-day talks with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Jawad Larjani. Enforcement measures against Iran through a council resolution require the concurrence of both superpowers, as well as the other permanent council members: China, France and Britain. Iraq accepted the ceasefire call on condition that Iran did also, but Mr. Kitani said the Iranians had engaged only in procrastination and manoeuvres.

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France reassures Iraq on ties

ARIS (R) — France reassured Iraq on Friday that its policy of support was unchanged despite moves to improve ties with Iran. Foreign Ministry spokesman said the assurance was given by a senior ministry official during a meeting in Paris with Iraqi ambassador Abdul Razak Al Ashemi. An Iraqi newspaper, in clear criticism of France's diplomatic swap with Iraq following the release of two French hostages in Lebanon, on Thursday denounced deals with terrorists (see page 2).

I.S. pays 90m to U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (USA) — S. Ambassador Vernon Walters delivered a cheque on Thursday to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar for \$90 million, which is partial payment of the U.S. 1987 assessment. The United Nations has now received \$60 million from the United States this year toward its \$212-million assessment.

MTI sets deadline for Ibn Ali

ARIS (R) — Outlawed Muslim fundamentalists on Friday gave their new leaders six months to carry out promised reforms and release scores of political prisoners. A Paris spokesman for the banned Islamic Tendency Movement (MTI) said President Al Abidine Ibn Ali, hailed as a moderate when he overthrew Habib Bourguiba, had no more than six months to prove himself coming to terms with the MTI. The president does not reverse his predecessor's hardline policies within six months, he risks losing credibility with the people," said Moktar told Reuters in an interview. "Tunisia is a Muslim country after all," he said. "Our movement is respected. People are not going to wait years for Ibn Ali to come to terms with us."

Ibn Nidal group promises 'surprise'

DON (AP) — Palestinian group led by Abu Nidal said today that an investigation of Europeans seized aboard a ship last month has been completed and noted: "There will be surprise soon." Walid Khalid, a senior lieutenant with Fatah Revolutionary Council, declined to elaborate when he spoke to reporters in Sidon. But he said the plotters were in good health and the International Red Cross will be allowed to visit them very soon." Khaled claimed on Nov. 8 that an Ahu Nidal commando unit took the five Belgians and three French people, when the guerrillas seized a boat off the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip.

Gorbachev denies it with Gorbachev

ARIS (R) — Kremlin number two Yegor Ligachev, often seen as the West as head of a conservative faction stalling the reforms of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, has denied any conflict with the party leader. "I know what you write about me," Mr. Ligachev, who is in charge of ideology, said in an interview with Le Monde newspaper on Tuesday. "But I want to tell Mr. Gorbachev and myself work together in a very friendly way. There is no difference between us."

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Joint committee concludes Cairo meeting with agreement to boost cooperation in all aspects

Jordan and Egypt to sign barter trade agreement

By a Jordan Times Staff writer

THE JOINT Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee ended a two-day meeting in Cairo on Friday and agreed to sign a barter trade agreement later this month.

A statement issued in Cairo after the meeting of the committee said the agreement would be signed in Amman in the second half of December by a joint commercial committee. No figures were mentioned.

Under the barter deal Jordan would mainly get ammonium, ammonia nitrate, rice and cotton and Egypt would in turn get cement, raw materials for detergents, wool and glass, Reuter said in a dispatch from Cairo.

Egypt's Middle East News Agency said world prices would be the basis for the exchange of goods.

In a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the committee said Jordan and Egypt expressed keen interest in enhancing brotherly ties in all fields and in the context of complete bilateral coordination and cooperation.

The statement said the committee noted the close ties of cooperation between Jordan and Egypt and said solid foundations of cooperation had been laid down by His Majesty King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

(Continued on page 4)

Iraqis keep up raids on Iran's shipping; U.N. talks seen to have made no progress

Rafsanjani threatens Kuwait over barge in Gulf

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes hit a large maritime target — Baghdad's usual term for a tanker or cargo ship — off the Iranian coast on Friday, Baghdad Radio said.

An Iraqi military spokesman, quoted by the radio, said the aircraft scored an accurate and effective hit at 0710 a.m. (0410 GMT) before returning safely to base.

Iraq has reported attacks on more than 20 vessels in the past month. Shipping sources have been able to confirm only some of them.

On Thursday, the sources confirmed Iraqi strikes on two supertankers taking part in Iran's oil shuttle in the past six days.

In other development, anti-government guerrillas claimed they killed 80 Iranian soldiers and

wounded another 143 in their first major attack in the southern part of the oil-rich Khuzestan province.

In New York, Iran reiterated it would not agree to a ceasefire in the seven-year-old conflict until the United Nations branded Iraq "the aggressor."

Iran has warned Kuwait not to allow U.S. forces to moor a barge in the emirate's waters and threatened to capture it if deployed, the official news agency reported Friday.

Despite statements by American officials that Kuwait agreed to allow the use of such a barge, Kuwait again reiterated it would not grant military facilities to foreign powers in its waters.

"If you give them floating bases, you must give us one, too," the Islamic Republic News

(Continued on page 3)

Aziz praises contacts between Iraq and Syria

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said on Friday that recent contacts between Baghdad and Damascus were constructive and he predicted Syria's relationship with Iran would not last much longer.

Interviewed by Beirut's Voice of Lebanon radio station, Mr. Aziz said Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein had an objective and constructive talk at the Arab summit in Amman last month.

"We considered the atmosphere as positive and heralding a new style in treating international issues," Mr. Aziz said in Baghdad.

(Continued on page 4)

Hassan II: Israel is not a nuclear threat to Arabs

CAIRO (R) — King Hassan of Morocco said in a newspaper interview published on Friday that Israeli nuclear warheads threatened the Soviet Union and not the Arab World.

The king said he had no new initiatives to revive the peace process but he advised Arab parties closely involved — Jordan, Syria and the Palestinians — to find even an interim joint formula and to shelve their differences.

On the Iran-Iraq war, King Hassan proposed an Islamic conference to examine all origins of the conflict.

King Hassan does not admit to having nuclear weapons.

King Hassan said Washington had chosen Israel as its Cuban-style state because of U.S. differences with the Arab World over

EEC summit opens in Copenhagen with focus on cash crisis

COPENHAGEN (Agencies) — Leaders of the European Economic Community (EEC) began a key summit Friday, knowing that failure to solve a cash crisis will bankrupt the giant trading bloc and wither its influence as the superpowers meet.

The leaders are also to discuss East-West relations in light of Soviet moves toward more openness, the Iran-Iraq war and "terrorism."

The summit launched straight into a debate on agriculture, the most divisive issue in their efforts to solve the EEC's financial crisis.

Officials said there was a little movement from Britain and West Germany but nowhere near enough to close the yawning gap between them on how to control runaway farm spending.

"I'd say every country has pretty well stuck to its position," one minister told reporters.

The 12 member states know that the money to fund the community will run out next year unless a deal is struck and are keen to show Europe in a good light before next week's U.S.-Soviet summit.

Diplomats said that as he opened the meeting — held in a converted warehouse by Copenhagen's old harbour — Danish Prime Minister Poul Schouler told his colleagues:

"Now is the time to decide."

Qasem briefs Belgian and Dutch leaders on results of Arab summit

BRUSSELS (Petra) — Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem on Thursday briefed Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens and his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sedki on the outcome of the Nov. 8-11 extraordinary Arab summit in Amman and the efforts which His Majesty King Hussein exerted during the summit to ensure its success and to come up with positive decisions.

The official, who refused to be named under ministry rules, told reporters the messages "were delivered in Cairo today" to the embassies of the two superpowers for transmission.

He gave no details of the contents.

Government sources quoted by AP said the messages urged Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev to consider ways of promoting peaceful solutions to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war.

(Continued on page 4)

Mubarak sends messages on Mideast and Gulf to Reagan and Gorbachev

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak has sent messages to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in connection with their talks in Washington next week, a Foreign Ministry official said Friday.

The official, who refused to be named under ministry rules, told reporters the messages "were delivered in Cairo today" to the embassies of the two superpowers for transmission.

Mr. Gorbachev had become so popular in the United States that he no longer needed to make concessions on issues like Middle East peace in order to improve the climate for superpower talks.

Mr. Peres said in an interview on Israel Radio.

The Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, who in contrast to Mr. Peres has promoted a non-violent peace policy, indicated satisfaction that the Arab-Israeli conflict is not at the top of the agenda, either in the Middle East or at the Dec. 7 summit in Washington, D.C.

(Continued on page 4)

Israel stages army exercises against background of glider raid and fence clash

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli army said on Friday it conducted overnight exercises at a brigade strength in southern Israel.

The Royal Court chief voiced Jordan's thanks and appreciation of the European stand in support of the idea of convening an international conference.

Mr. Qasem also expressed hope that the European summit, which opened in Copenhagen on Friday, would discuss the Middle East issue and called on Europe to continue its efforts and endeavours towards realising the goal of convening the proposed international peace conference.

Mr. Martens asked Mr. Qasem to convey the greetings of King Baudouin to His Majesty and expressed deep admiration of the balanced role and wise and real

(Continued on page 3)

army has fallen dangerously.

The Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, warned Thursday that commandos "will not be spared" for their role in the hang-glider attack.

Mr. Shamir's comments came a day after the army took the rare step of calling for the prosecution of soldiers involved in a security lapse at the military post raided last week.

The army said interim reports found that officers at the army camp did not respond properly to alerts that a guerrilla attack by air was imminent and a guard at the camp gate fled his post when the lone guerrilla attacked.

"The brigade commander... will be transferred from his post ... to a different post within the armed forces," an army spokesman said.

(Continued on page 4)

Settler held for murder of Gaza schoolgirl

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Magistrates in the southern town of Ashkelon remanded in custody on Friday an Israeli settler from the occupied Gaza Strip who is suspected of shooting dead a teenage Palestinian girl last month.

Magistrates remanded Shimon Yifrah, 30, a schoolteacher and father of two girls, in custody for eight days. They acted after police ballistic experts said the bullet that killed 17-year-old Intissar Atar was almost certainly fired from Yifrah's pistol.

Three other settlers arrested with Yifrah on Thursday in connection with the killing were released on bail of \$6,000 each.

Police sources said they were expected to face charges of causing death by negligence.

Miss Atar was killed on Nov. 10 outside a high school in Deir Al Balah in the Gaza Strip.

Police said at the time that she was apparently shot when pupils blocked the road outside and

expected to face charges of causing death by negligence.

The raid appeared to be part of recent army measures aimed at curbing Palestinian activists in the West Bank on Thursday.

Brother Anton de Rooper, the deputy dean of the university, told AP.

"They apparently had a warning which I could not read, since it was in Hebrew. They confiscated a number of hooks and of course Palestinian flags," he said in a telephone interview.

Brother de Rooper said soldiers also broke into the student council room after they could not find a key.

"It was my first experience of that sort," said the official, a British-born Roman Catholic

He will be sentenced next week.

tourists and pilgrims to the Israeli-occupied city.

Sources later said the girl's body was found inside the schoolyard, well away from the barricade. A teacher at the school told police that shots were fired into the yard.

Yifrah has taken part in a film re-enactment of the incident and police said he had admitted firing at crowd level to disperse pupils throwing stones.

Sources said police bad also identified a man suspected of shooting two Palestinian schoolgirls in Gaza City on Nov. 11 and expected to arrest him shortly.

In another incident, the Israeli army conducted an overnight raid on a university on Bethlehem, confiscating books and Palestinian flags, a school official and military sources said Friday.

The raid appeared to be part of recent army measures aimed at curbing Palestinian activists in the West Bank on Thursday.

Israeli military judges in the West Bank on Thursday found an Arab guilty of the 1985 killing of a soldier, a court statement said.

Ahmad Abu Jarah, 28, from the village of Kafr Kassem, was also convicted of shooting at an Israeli bus, illegally having explosives and belonging to Fatah, the court said.

He will be sentenced next week.

Japanese police seek to identify KAL suspect couple

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japanese police began checking the fingerprints on Friday of a mystery couple who took poison capsules

after disembarking from a South Korean jet which disappeared near Burma on Sunday.

The couple, carrying false Japanese passports, tried to commit suicide on Tuesday while being questioned in Bahrain. The man died and the woman is in hospital under heavy guard, having regained consciousness.

Mystery over the airliner's fate deepened after crew members who left the plane in Abu Dhabi said on Friday they found nothing suspicious about the couple.

A Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman said copies of their fingerprints and passports arrived in Tokyo on Friday, giving authorities a chance to identify them.

South Korean officials have said they believe the two were Korean residents of Japan connected to North Korea who might have placed a bomb on the Ko-

rean Air Lines (KAL) flight before getting off in Abu Dhabi.

The plane, with 115 people aboard, has not been found but is believed to have crashed either in the Andaman Sea or in dense jungle near the Thai-Burmese border.

Japanese officials have said the dead man in Bahrain could be a suspect in a 1985 North Korean spy ring case and his fingerprints should prove conclusively whether or not the two men are the same person.

But the Foreign Ministry spokesman declined to say when the results of the fingerprints check would be released.

Al Dar
Al Lubnanayah

Opening Soon

Tehran says outlook for ties with France 'good'

NICOSIA, Cyprus (Agencies) — Iran has denied that an Iranian interpreter was allowed to leave France only as part of a wider deal involving the release of two Frenchmen in Lebanon, the official news agency reported Friday.

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) quoted Ali Ahani, the Foreign Ministry's director-general for Europe and America, as calling such reports "groundless."

Iranian kidnappers late last week released the two French newsmen in west Beirut after saying they saw signs of improvements in France's policy.

French authorities on Sunday briefly questioned an Iranian embassy interpreter, Wahid Gordji, then allowed him to leave the country despite earlier allegations he was involved in terrorism.

For its part, Iran allowed French First Secretary Paul Torri in leave for home after an appearance before an Islamic tribunal.

There were widespread reports these moves were part of a deal. The Iranian agency, monitored in Nicosia, also quoted Deputy Foreign Minister Hussein Al-Sheikhholeslam as saying the outlook for relations with France was "very good."

He said "Iran will take a step to match every French step, to improve bilateral relations."

Mr. Sheikhholeslam, appearing with Ahani in an Iranian Television interview broadcast Thursday night and reported by IRNA, said the "war of the embassies" ended after "secret and direct talks."

Mr. Sheikhholeslam said Iran's negotiations with the French government were assisted by the mediation efforts of Syria, Pakistan and Algeria.

He said the Foreign Ministry would soon decide whether to maintain diplomats in Paris to handle Iran's affairs. The two

asked. "Aren't such deals an open encouragement for terror and terrorism?"

It also asked: "Doesn't such an understanding by some, and submission for their blackmail, mean turning the world into injustice of the jungle?"

Both the United States and Britain have voiced fears that France compromised hopes of freeing more hostages in Lebanon by agreeing to deal with Iran, which they suspect of controlling the hostages' fate.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, seeking a vote of confidence from the French parliament on Thursday, said he would spare no effort to free more hostages held in Lebanon, including those of other nationalities.

Mr. Chirac referred to the hostages issue while opening a debate on the confidence vote.

Political analysts said Mr. Chirac was certain to win the vote of confidence on his economic and other policies, his third since he took power in March, 1986.

"No one should doubt our will to continue our efforts to free our kidnapped compatriots as well as the foreign hostages held in Lebanon," Mr. Chirac said.

It was the first time the conservative leader had spelled out that France, which is seeking to improve relations with Iran, could try to secure the release of non-French hostages.

Political sources said Mr. Chirac sought the confidence vote to discipline his fractious coalition partners and demonstrate his support ahead of the European Community summit opening in Copenhagen on Friday, at which tough talking is expected on several issues.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, accusing France of "treating with terrorism," has promised to bring up the hostages issue in Copenhagen.

Shamir hints Awad will be expelled

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has claimed a Palestinian advocate of non-violent resistance to Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip was allied with gunmen and should be expelled.

Shamir stressed that Muhamar Awad, a naturalised American who was born in Jerusalem, was in the country illegally because he tourist visa expired on Nov. 20.

Shamir declined to say what action he would take or when it would be taken but suggested that Mr. Awad could be expelled or prevented from re-entering Israel if he travelled abroad.

"I can only say his stay in our country is illegal, and the result will be in accordance with it," Shamir told a Foreign Press Association luncheon.

In his first detailed comments on the Awad case, Shamir said Mr. Awad identified with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

In reaction, Mr. Awad confirmed he, like most other Palestinians, supported Yasser Arafat's PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people.

"I think even Shamir has to realise Palestinians identify with the PLO as their representative. But this doesn't mean we have to agree with everything the PLO leaders do," he told the Associated Press.

Mr. Awad, 44, is the director of the Palestine centre for the Study of Non-Violence in Jerusalem and also has a counselling service for delinquent teenagers in Wapakoneta, Ohio.

He describes himself as an adherent of the non-violent philosophy of the late Indian leader Mohandas K. Gandhi and the American civil rights leader Martin Luther King.

Mr. Awad has won the backing of the U.S. government.

Mr. Awad mapped out his beliefs in a position paper entitled "Non-violent resistance: A strategy for the occupied territories." In it, he proposes a campaign of civil disobedience and calls on the 1.4 million Palestinians in the occupied territories to refuse to pay taxes, to undermine the morale of Israeli soldiers, cut utility lines, and block the roads.

Shamir said Mr. Awad advocated "acts of sabotage" without using dynamite or killing people.

"Therefore I would say his claim that he is for non-violent methods of struggle is only a facon de parler (manner of speaking), and he belongs to all those elements who work against the well-being, security and stability of life in this part of the country," said Shamir.

Also indicted were Soghanalian's son Garabet and two executives of the Hughes Helicopter Company.

In a pair of indictments, Soghanalian, a Lebanese citizen reputed to be one of the world's wealthiest arms dealers, and his son are accused of trying to ship 103 battle-ready Hughes 500-MD/Tow helicopters to Iraq in 1983.

The helicopters were worth some \$500 million.

The indictments also allege that Soghanalian flew two U.S. Air Force reservists to Iraq in 1985 to instruct the Iraqi military on how to fly an F-4 jet fighter captured in Baghdad's war with Iran.

Kuwait reopens missile-hit offshore oil terminal

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Kuwait said on Thursday it had reopened its main Gulf oil-exporting terminal which was shut on Oct. 22 by a missile attack it blamed on Iran.

Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah told visiting British journalists the Sea Island terminal, 10 miles off the emirate's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi, reopened earlier this week.

Oil industry sources said two tankers loaded there on Monday for the first time since the missile strike. The terminal was then shut again while repairs continued but would reopen on Friday or Saturday.

Kuwait says Iran fired a Chinese-designed Silkworm missile at the terminal, which handled a third of the emirate's crude oil exports, as part of a series of strikes against oil targets off its coast.

Iran has singled out Kuwaiti targets in response to the emirate's support for Iraq in the Gulf war.

Diplomatic sources said the position of the barge would put it well outside the range of Iranian Silkworms fired from the occupied Iraqi Fao peninsula some 200 kilometres away.

The sources said Kuwait's anti-missile barges were similar to those used by the Iranians to protect their own port of Bushehr, 225 kilometres away on the opposite side of the Gulf.

Kuwaiti officials, seeking to protect their coastal oil terminal complex against Iranian missiles, have deployed several large barges in offshore waters with metal grids to "decoy" the radar-guided projectiles, U.S. sources said Wednesday.

The sources, asking not to be identified, said there was no American military role connected with the barges and their only

function is to divert the long-range anti-ship missiles from other targets.

They are located in Kuwait's territorial waters near the Al Ahmadi terminal.

In that respect they differ from two other barges that the United States has leased and anchored in international waters farther south along the coast, in serve as supply bases and helicopter platforms in support of the navy's convoy operation "Peninsula Shield."

The GCC — which groups Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates — has formed a joint defence force based in northern Saudi Arabia.

Kuwaiti officials, seeking to protect their coastal oil terminal complex against Iranian missiles, have deployed several large barges in offshore waters with metal grids to "decoy" the radar-guided projectiles, U.S. sources said Wednesday.

The sources revealed that one of the Iranian barges broke loose from its moorings recently and drifted into international waters, where it was destroyed by gunfire from a U.S. Navy missile cruiser, the Richmond K. Turner.

Pakistani army personnel returning from S. Arabia

ISLAMABAD (R) — Several thousand Pakistani military personnel seconded to Saudi Arabia are being sent home on completion of their assignments, a Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman has said.

Answering questions at a news briefing, he said other Pakistani personnel would continue to serve in the kingdom, but declined to give details or specific figures.

"A few thousand are still there and a few thousand have come back," he said.

Pakistan has had a military force, including instructors and trainers, on secondment to the Saudi Armed Forces for several years.

The official Saudi Press Agency (SPA), quoting Saudi defence sources, said on Wednesday "the return of Pakistani soldiers to their country comes on the expiry of the agreement between the

U.S. orders closure of Palestine Information Office

WASHINGTON (USA) — The Palestine Information Office (PIO) in Washington has been ordered to close by midnight Dec. 3, the United States has announced.

Last September 15, the State Department ordered the office closed, finding that it had been operating as a "foreign mission" of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Initially, the PIO was given 30 days to wind up its business and close down, but a delay was granted to allow the court to rule on the PIO's claim that the State Department

was appealing Judge Richey's ruling.

"I really have no information as to how this appeal affects the process," Mr. Redman said.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Odman Mustafa 774024
Dr. Zidan Zaghloul 688213
Dr. Kamil Mezzawi 684761
Dr. Waleh Tacob 661912

BAKOU: Pharmacie 787356
Feridous pharmacy 670755
Civil Defence 623672
Al Asmaa pharmacy 670755
Nairoukh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730

TAXIS: Rainbow taxi 637340
Nabda taxi 656120
Kamel taxi 650405
Oskar taxi 673660
Jihad taxi 671620
Qassem taxi 790358
Laila taxi 637349
Qadissah taxi 637349

AMBULANCE: Dr. Ahmad Beshtawi 273925
First aid 622904-3
Police headquarters 621111, 621111, 621111
Police 621111, 621111, 621111
Ambulance 621111, 621111, 621111

TRAFFIC POLICE: 636300/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624981
Municipal water complaints 7711258
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport (06)333060

POST OFFICES: 637340
Nabda post office 656120
Kamel post office 650405
Oskar post office 673660
Jihad post office 671620
Qassem post office 790358
Laila post office 637349

HOSPITALS: Dr. Ahmad Beshtawi 273925
First aid 622904-3
Police 621111, 621111, 621111
Ambulance 621111, 621111, 621111

JORDAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann 644281/6
Alikh Maternity, J. Ann 64241/2
Jabal Annan Maternity 642362
Malhas, J. Ann 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845/65
Al-Muhsen Hospital 66727/79
The Islamic, Abdal 666127/57
Al-Abdi, Abdal 666146/46
Al-Muhsen 666146/46
Al-Bader, J. Astrachik 771101/26
Army, Mansour 69161/15
Queen Alia Hospital 662240/90
Amal Hospital 674155

GENERAL: Jordan Television 773111/19
Radio Jordan 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Hotel complaints 666142
Price complaints 661176
Telephone Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Repair service 11

KEEP UP TO DATE: Dr. Soleiman Abu Adela 989940
GENERAL: Jordan Television 773111/19
Radio Jordan 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Hotel complaints 666142
Price complaints 661176
Telephone Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Local sell/buy rates in fils

Belgian franc 95.3/ 97.3
French franc 58.6/ 60.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 247.9/ 254.4

Swedish crown 25.1/ 26.3
U.S. sterling pound 58.7/ 61.4

U.S. dollar 270/ 290

Egyptian pound 120/ 100

Peseta (sweat) 80/ 70

Potato 120/ 100

Radish 80/ 50

Spinach 100/ 80

Tomato 120/ 100

Turnip 120/ 80

Grapefruit 130/ 90

Apple (different kinds) 300/ 250

Orange 120/ 90

Banana 350/ 300

Mandarin 140/ 100

Beans 120/ 80

Onion (green) 120/ 80

Onion (red) 120/ 80

Cabbage 160/ 120

Lemon 100/ 70

Carrot 300/ 250

Broccoli 200/ 150

Caiflower 120/ 80

Cucumbers 270/ 200

Dates (box) 1200/ 1000

Eggplant (large) 120/ 100

Eggplant (small) 120/ 100

Garlic 450/ 350

Tomato 120/ 80

Turnip 120/ 80

Ashura 120/ 80

Lebanese 120/ 80

Lebanese 120/ 80

Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath begin private visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath have begun a private visit to The Netherlands and Luxembourg expected to last several days.

Jordan and Spain exchange views on parliamentary affairs

MADRID (Petra) — A Jordanian parliamentary delegation currently on a visit to Spain held a meeting here with the foreign affairs committee of the Spanish Senate to discuss issues of common interest to the two countries.

The Jordanian delegation, led by Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, exchanged views with the Spanish senators on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Gulf war, the conflict in Lebanon and the outcome of the Amman extraordinary Arab summit.

During the Thursday meeting, Mr. Lawzi paid tribute to Spain for its support for the convening of an international conference on peace in the Middle East. He also underlined the need for the U.N. Security Council to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Denmark to help Jordan build wind power station

AMMAN (J.T.) — Danish Minister of Energy Svend Erik Hovmand has left for home following a three-day visit to Jordan, during which he met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and took part in a seminar on oil and future development in the Arab World.

In a statement upon his departure on Thursday, the Danish minister said his talks with Prince Hassan were constructive and fruitful, and that they covered all scopes of cooperation, particularly in agriculture, energy research and electricity.

17-year-old student dies in school-bus crash

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 17-year-old school student died in an accident involving the school bus in which he was riding.

A report in the Arabic daily Al Ra'a said that the accident, which took place here on Thursday, involved a private vehicle and the

"Denmark and Jordan can forge productive cooperation in energy generation, especially in the exploitation of solar energy and wind power," Mr. Hovmand said.

He said that Denmark, which has advanced expertise and experience in these areas, would help Jordan build its first wind power station at Al Ibrahimieh, near Mazar in the north, in the first half of next year.

Mr. Hovmand said that this station would provide power to a model farm and, thus, replace imported energy sources.

Qasem meets Dutch, Belgian leaders

(Continued from page 1)

diplomacy of the King.

Earlier on Thursday Mr. Qasem met with Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans and briefed him the results of the Amman summit. Mr. Qasem and Mr. Tindemans also discussed the grave situation in the Gulf, the Iranian buildup against Iraq and the necessity of holding an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Mr. Qasem visited The Hague earlier Thursday and met with Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van der Broek and briefed him on positive outcome of the Arab summit.

Mr. Qasem reiterated Jordan's determination to continue efforts to end the Gulf war and convene an international peace conference on the Middle East.

The Dutch minister voiced his

country's appreciation of the policies which Jordan was following under His Majesty the King and declared that The Netherlands' policy in particular and Europe's policy in general were identical with Jordan's stand and its efforts to put an end to the Gulf war and to remove all obstacles impeding the holding of an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In Tokyo, Japan's Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita on Thursday received a message from His Majesty dealing with the outcome of the Amman summit.

The message was delivered Thursday by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, who earlier met with former Japanese prime minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and the leader of the Liberal Party, Shintaro Abe. Mr. Masri was expected to meet with his Japanese counterpart on Friday.

Iraqis keep up raids on shipping

(Continued from page 1)

on its territory or in its territorial waters," Sheikh Salem was quoted as saying by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA).

The Mujahideen-e-Khalq, the largest of the opposition groups fighting the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, said just five of its fighters were killed in the Khuzestan raid Wednesday.

The targets were army bases 80 kilometers southwest of the city of Ahvaz. The Iranian government did not comment on the Mujahideen's report.

On Thursday, Iran reiterated it would not agree to a ceasefire until the United Nations branded Iraq "the aggressor."

Iran's deputy foreign minister, Mohammad Larijani, also said his country was proceeding with a huge troop buildup while talking peace at the United Nations.

"There is an unprecedented mobilisation of forces in Iran. They are ready to act and they will act properly when it is needed," Mr. Larijani told reporters at a news conference.

Jordan to mark Int'l Voluntary Day by honouring charitable individuals, societies

AMMAN (J.T.) — A ceremony will be held today at the Royal Cultural Centre to mark International Voluntary Day.

An official announcement said that eight pioneers in voluntary work in the Kingdom will be awarded royal medals in recognition of their efforts. In addition, 26 charitable societies will receive shields in recognition of their contribution of humanitarian services to the community, according to the announcement.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Development, in cooperation with the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), has prepared a special programme for the event, which will last four days.

Pamphlets and posters highlighting voluntary and charitable work will be distributed by social and voluntary societies.

The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) will supervise the activities programme throughout the country.

As part of the programme, a special camp for organising voluntary work has been opened

in Ajloun district. Some 100 students from Yarmouk University and community colleges in the district are taking part in the activities through which the camp will provide services to the local community. These activities include: planting trees, removing waste from public places and trimming trees.

An official opening ceremony for the camp was attended by Ajloun District Governor Mohammad Talhouni and other officials.

Seminar to tackle food security in Muslim World

By a Reporter

AMMAN — A three-day seminar entitled on "food security in the Muslim World" will open here today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The seminar, which will open at the Royal Cultural Centre, is organised by the Islamic Academy of Sciences (IAS) of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH). The academy comprises eminent Muslim scientists as its fellows.

The seminar was initiated upon the directives of Prince Hassan, who is patron of the academy jointly with President Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan, when he chaired the first meeting of the academy's council last June.

Fourteen working papers will be presented by top Muslim sci-

entists and specialists, tackling the food security issue in the Muslim World from a multidisciplinary approach.

The papers cover four major areas relevant to the constraints of food availability in the Muslim World. These areas are:

- Scientific and technological approaches required to increase the production of food.
- Problems of nutrition and the proper utilisation of food elements to provide a balanced diet.
- Possibilities of enhancing direct trade of food commodities among Muslim countries.

- Case studies exposing the experience of some Muslim countries in the field of food and agriculture as it follows.

Among those who will be participating in the seminar are: the Malaysian minister of agriculture, the secretary of state for agriculture in Chad, the minister of social security and population affairs in Chad, the advisor to the prime minister on agriculture in

Pakistan and the under secretary of the ministry of agriculture in Uganda.

In addition to the academy's founding fellows, delegations from Jordan, Gambia, Niger, Egypt, Kuwait, Senegal, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) will be attending the seminar.

The seminar will be concluded with the issuance of a declaration on food and security, addressing Muslim leaders, policy-makers, planners, the scientific community and the public at large, with the objective of increasing awareness and pooling efforts to face up to the challenges of food security in the Muslim countries.

The Islamic Academy of Sciences will also publish the proceedings of the seminar in a book form and distribute it, so that it can reach the widest possible audience.

Swedish minister ends visit described as opportunity for excellent contacts

AMMAN (J.T.) — Swedish Minister of Energy and the Environment Birgitta Dahl has ended a four-day visit to Jordan, which the Swedish Ambassador to Jordan, Lars Lounbakk described as an opportunity "for excellent contacts" for bilateral, as well as broader exchanges, in the fields of energy, oil and the environment.

Mrs. Dahl also pointed out that there were many similarities between Jordan and Sweden with regard to their policies on the

ment, activities and goals, noting its efforts in the field of energy conservation.

The Swedish minister delivered a speech during the visit, in which she called for the exchange of experiences between Jordan and Sweden in environmental preservation and stressed the need for devising improved environmental strategies worldwide.

Mrs. Dahl also pointed out that there were many similarities between Jordan and Sweden with regard to their policies on the

Sharif Zaid returns after U.S. visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker returned to Amman on Thursday after a several-day official visit to the U.S. Sharif Zaid was received at the airport by Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleh, his assistants and the armed forces inspector general.

Haj Hassan to attend Tunis meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan will leave for Tunis on Sunday as the head of Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Council of Arab Social Affairs Ministers, which will open there on Monday. Mr. Haj Hassan, who is also the president of the council's executive bureau, will submit a report on the bureau's achievements during the past year.

Conference urges increased economic ties between Arab and East European countries

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Delegations which attended a conference on promoting economic and trade cooperation among Arab and East European countries began departing on Friday, after the conference issued a final communiqué with its recommendations.

The three-day conference, which reviewed the trends and developments in trade and economic cooperation among Arab countries and socialist countries in Eastern Europe, ended here Thursday, calling out only for increased interaction between the two sides, but diversification of trade, as well.

During the conference entitled "Regional Colloquium for Arab Countries on Trade Promotion with Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe," participants representing 21 Arab and East European countries shared their views on the present situation.

The participants represented chambers of commerce in Arab and Eastern Bloc countries, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCAWA), the Federation of Arab Chambers of Industry, Trade and Agriculture and the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.

Most of the participants agreed with Said Guehria, senior economic affairs officer at UNCTAD, in his assessment of relations between the Arab and Eastern Bloc countries.

He also stressed the importance of international and regional cooperation in solving environmental problems worldwide.

"Without realisation of the proper means for exploiting and dealing with nature, we cannot achieve social and economic development in any country," Mrs. Dahl said.

Mrs. Dahl also visited other wildlife reserves, in addition to Jerash and the Jordan Valley.

The total trade of all developing countries with the socialist countries accounts for no more than seven to eight per cent, of which the Arab World makes up two-and-a-half per cent," he continued. "The Arab World's major imports from the Eastern Bloc countries are machinery, equipment, and basic consumer commodities, such as meat and wheat. Socialist countries import

mostly oil and semi-manufactured and nonmanufactured products from the Arab World," according to Mr. Guehria.

Two main reasons behind the poor economic interaction between the Eastern Bloc and the Arab World were explored by the economists attending the sessions. Their conclusions were voiced by Mr. Guehria.

Firstly, Mr. Guehria noted that countries in the Arab World had the impression that socialist countries are not advanced in technical and industrial fields. "In some cases, this is true; but take, for example, advancements in chemistry in the Democratic German Republic and in computers in Bulgaria," Mr. Guehria said. He suggested that trade agents attend trade fairs to make comparisons and obtain accurate information about products.

"Although economic interaction between the developing world and the Eastern Bloc nations is at a minimal level, economic interaction between the Eastern Bloc and the rest of the world is high. If the whole world trades with the socialist countries and finds their products satisfactory, why shouldn't the Arab World?" he asked.

While Arab countries are facing marketing problems in the West because of protectionism, Eastern Europe could serve as a market for their goods, he added.

"We should not be confined any longer within the traditional ideas and should adopt new strategies," Mr. Guehria stressed. He suggested that information trade centres and trade missions be established, along with increased cooperation between chambers of commerce.

However, most importantly, he stressed that trade cannot be developed without training. "Training is essential for producing a strategy which is needed to penetrate markets. Arab World products must be marketed every-

where and, as each market has its characteristics, exporters must adapt accordingly. This requires training."

Secondly, Mr. Guehria pointed out that the private sector has not been involved in economic interaction. "In order to expand the interaction, the private sector must identify trade opportunities and start to make transactions," he said.

When asked about the contradiction between the private sector and the socialist ideology, which supports a state-controlled economy, Mr. Guehria responded by saying that reforms currently underway in socialist countries have introduced a foreign trade system which will allow for more flexibility in their foreign trade.

He cited a new law adopted by the Soviet Union this year which allows for enterprises and organisations to start direct marketing without the traditional intermediary — the ministry of foreign trade.

Mr. Guehria also pointed to Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria — two socialist countries following in Hungary's footsteps. In 1968, Hungary introduced more flexibility in its trade policies, more autonomy for trade organisations and facilitated permits for production organisations and joint ventures as a part of trade reform.

"The concept of interdependence has played an important role in actualising these reforms. After 50 or 60 years, the socialist countries have realised that there is need for reforms as they are inevitably affected by the international economic system. Isolation of North-South and East-West can no longer continue; there is a need for a comprehensive plan," Mr. Guehria said.

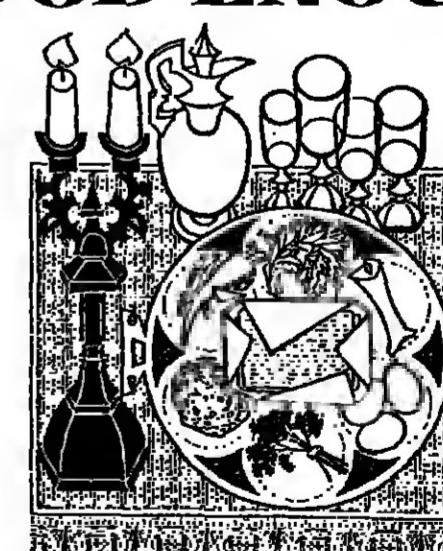
According to him, in order for the Eastern Bloc countries to improve their trade system and management and to become more active in the international trade market, such reforms are necessary.

The purpose of this conference is to give the Arab World a chance to develop trade with the socialist markets and to identify these markets," he said. Mr. Guehria noted that resolutions to this effect have been passed by UNCTAD, which organised the conference.

Rawabdeh meets with German delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh has met with the president of the German-Jordanian Friendship Society, Mr. Kurt Uihlein, and the president of the Ludwig Frank-Stiftung for a free Europe Society. During the Thursday meeting Mr. Rawabdeh briefed the German visitors on Amman's development, policies and services. Later, the German delegation toured Amman and viewed projects which the municipality is carrying out.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Furthering Arab cooperation

THE Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee has met in Cairo to discuss bilateral cooperation in industry, trade, energy, transport and tourism. The ministers and senior officials accompanying Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to the meeting indicate clearly the importance Jordan attaches on the discussions which aim at further enhancing the process of integration between Jordan and Egypt. There is no doubt that this process is a positive factor for inter-Arab cooperation and solidarity, benefiting all other countries in general and Egypt and Jordan in particular. The higher committee has proved through its regular meetings, that it is implementing and following up the execution of projects which serve the national cause. It is only natural therefore for the leaderships of Egypt and Jordan to place confidence in this committee which tackles almost all aspects of cooperation between the peoples of Jordan and Egypt and endeavours to achieve prosperity for both on the basis of mutual benefit. Jordan which also maintains bilateral cooperation with Syria and Iraq hopes that through social and economic integration the Arabs can best achieve their aspirations and far-reaching objectives. Indeed, this is a constructive step leading the Arab World towards utilising its own potential for achieving prosperity for Arab masses.

Al Dustour: Envoy's convey summit message

KING Hussein's envoys to various world capitals with messages from the monarch explaining the outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit are no doubt giving the summit resolutions momentum. These envoys' mission is complementary to the summit resolutions which brought about solidarity among the Arabs and re-established consensus that has been lacking for years. Jordan's efforts in this course of action and its dispatching of envoys to the world capitals are clearly designed to win further support for the Arab cause at this critical stage and as the Arabs continue to confront enormous challenges and threats from their enemies. The success achieved by the Arab leaders at the summit is now being enhanced and corroborated by the envoys' mission, and the mission is a means for aborting the conspiracies of the enemies of the Arab Nation. The Arab masses seem to be pinning their hopes and their aspirations on the consensus and the agreement of their leaders; and through spearheading efforts towards strengthening the Arab Nation's position, Jordan is helping to fulfil the aspirations of these masses. We shall all efforts aimed at strengthening solidarity among Arab states and support endeavours to unify the Arab stand that can help the Arab masses achieve their objectives.

Sawt Al Shaab: Fruitful coordination

THE Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee meetings in Cairo represent a manifestation of Jordan's role on the pan-Arab level to bring about a comprehensive integration within the Arab World. Jordan is coordinating its economic and social policies with Egypt, the major Arab state which carries real political and military weight which should be made to rejoin the Arab fold and serve the Arab Nation's interests. Since deciding to restore its diplomatic ties with Egypt in 1984 Jordan has been taking one brave step after another for the sake of bolstering its ties with this major Arab country with the purpose of re-invigorating the Arab Nation and enabling the Arabs to confront their enemies in unified ranks. The meetings in Cairo, coming in the wake of a successful Arab summit in Amman, bear significance; and these discussions will no doubt gain more credence and achieve more success in the light of the consensus and the agreement achieved by the summit.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Two against the world

THE United Nations has condemned acts of terrorism, but two of its members refrained from doing so. One was the U.S. which abstained from voting, and the other was Israel which opposed the vote. The United Nations also called for an international conference to define terrorism and deplore all acts of terrorism committed around the world. But in the light of the United Nations voting, we can say that there is no real need for such conference since Washington's abstention and Israel's opposition to the vote present us with the required definition of terrorism. Terrorism is therefore all the actions committed by Israel and supported by the United States. A few years ago the United Nations unanimously deplored world Zionism, describing it as another form of racism. When the vote was taken, it was found that the United States abstained while Israel opposed the vote. That vote, which is a resolution by the international community, focuses the light on the true nature of Zionism which is a movement committed to all hostile actions that harm humanity and run contrary to all principles and values. Zionism embodies all forms of arrogance, lust for military power, occupation and expansionism through aggression. In the course of achieving its ends, Zionism committed massacres in the Middle East and brought about all forms of torture and sufferings to its peoples. The United Nations' condemnation of terrorism could be regarded as complementary to the previous resolution that deplored Zionism despite Israel's objection and U.S. abstention from voting. In the light of these resolutions any resistance to occupation should be regarded as a legitimate national act.

Al Dustour: Promoting bilateral cooperation

THE Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee opened a meeting in Cairo Thursday to follow up on its previous resolutions and review earlier achievements. The new round of meetings represent another determined step on the part of Egypt and Jordan to promote the march of bilateral cooperation in economic and social fields. The committee's meeting is being held against a background of optimism for a stronger inter-Arab cooperation, following the historic outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit which achieved agreement and consensus among Arab states. There is no doubt that the Egyptian-Jordanian relations which have been developed, and witnessed a great deal of progress over the past three years presents a good example of brotherly cooperation within the Arab World.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

Israeli politics and peace prospects

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

IN HIS message marking the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, and sent to the United Nations Committee on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, His Majesty King Hussein reaffirmed previous Jordanian policies and also hinted at new, perhaps dramatic changes in Jordanian thinking. In reaffirming Jordan's commitment to a peaceful resolution based on U.N. Security Council Resolutions 338 of 1973 and 242 of 1967, curiously listed in that order, the King reviewed the frustrated efforts to reach a peaceful settlement and the continued stalemate since 1973 — a stalemate that Israel used to its advantage, not only in consolidating its colonisation-settlement programmes but in carrying on a programme of "humanely encouraging" the Palestinians to immigrate. "We ought to remember from the past ... [there is] a special relationship between Jordan and the Palestinians ... which imposed on us a common view ... [regarding] the nature of the Israeli aggression ... Therefore we consider such ideas which say that the struggle in Palestine is between two nationalities within a single entity as a mere theoretical view ..." the King said. The struggle is not so, and past experience has proved that. The conflict, the King said is between the legitimate owners of the land and its usurpers and thus it is not a struggle among two nationalities existing within Palestine, but between the Palestinian Arabs, legitimate, and Israelis, usurpers, over the whole of the land. Where will this line of thinking lead is a matter best left to future developments.

Surely Israeli intransigence, and its arrogance of power are to blame for the continued stalemate in the peace process. It has become obvious that Israel responds only to power and that neither

the calls for justice, nor legality nor law have any meaning. Backed fully by a powerful ally, the United States, which has become totally captive to its own domestic power game, Israel, enjoying political and military imbalances in its favour since 1973, sees no reason for changing its expansionist aggressive policies. Only power can face power, otherwise the deadlock will continue.

While Jordan has been active in its peace efforts Israel has been active in thwarting them. The international peace conference as an instrument has been the victim of the stage-managed political game between the Likud and the Labour blocs. Not now, nor before was either bloc serious in pursuing a reasonable settlement and both were stalling for time needed to consolidate their colonial grip on the land. In fact, though perhaps not so apparent in rhetoric, both Israeli political blocs consider they already have the land and the problem has become what to do with the people; how to get rid of them. The struggle has entered a new stage and it has truly become a racial one. When in 1980 the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 3379 equating Zionism with racism I wondered as well as pondered the wisdom of our pressure to have it passed. Yet as time passed and as we have accumulated more resolutions in the wake of further Israeli aggressions, I wonder no more! Like the Afrikaners of South Africa, the Israelis identify with the land or think they do, but not with the people. They have come to depersonalise and dehumanise us just as the Nazis have done to European Jews. In their death arithmetic, the death of one hundred Arabs equals the death of one Israeli.

Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir have been quietly engaged in negotiating an agreement that following the next elections, due in

1988, they should continue as partners in a coalition government. A government in which again they will play the game of musical chairs where each will be premier for two years. Neither expects to win enough seats in the Knesset to form a government independently. The Israeli newspaper *Davar* which analysed the reasoning that lay behind these negotiations discounted any ideological difference between them and also emphasised that the Israeli public became accustomed to the idea of a coalition government.

It is obvious that this scenario does not leave much hope for the prospect of a peace settlement beyond 1988 and may be well into the nineties. Nor is it likely that the United States will change course; for, it too, will in 1988 be having its own presidential elections. There is no reason to hope that any positive change will occur. In this last month and while the United States House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly against the sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia, negotiations were commenced with the Israelis to "sell" 75 F-16 fighter planes. The Israelis said they needed them! The annual \$3 billion aid to Israel will cover the sale no doubt. Mr. David Evri, director general of the Israeli ministry of "defence" added upon his return from Washington that the United States will allow Israeli defence ministry industries more chance to bid for American military projects.

The despair, covert and overt in the King's message, perhaps the hidden threat, emanates from such a bleak assessment. For while we are, and have been seeking peace, an honourable and a just one for all parties concerned, the coalition between the American and the Israeli Right, have been managing the stage, to contain and to manage, but not solve the crises of the area. We want peace and they simply want to pacify us.

Aziz lauds Iraq-Syria contacts

(Continued from page 1) the ties could spread to Arab countries.

"Relations between Iran and Syria are deeper than a deal of exchanging weapons in return for (allowing) Iranian Jews (to leave Iran)," said Mr. Aziz, adding that

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HOTEL JORDAN
INTER-CONTINENTAL

Mubarak sends messages

(Continued from page 1)

feeling that we lost an opportunity," he said.

Mr. Peres' strategy was to push for two key concessions from the Soviet Union before the summit when Mr. Gorbachev was concerned about public opinion in the United States.

The conditions are free emigration for Soviet Jews and restoration of diplomatic ties.

In exchange, Israel would give a green light to Soviet participation in a Middle East peace process which would enhance Moscow's position in a region where America has long been dominant.

"I read... that Gorbachev is today the hero of the United States," Mr. Peres said. "From the Jewish point of view, this says that today he doesn't need very much to soften (things up to achieve) goodwill, and the conditions for his coming to the United States are quite good today, from his point of view."

Mr. Peres indicated he now pinned his hopes on another Soviet-American summit that he said was likely in May or June.

"In this period between December and end of May the superpowers will discuss, of course, the regional issues... we can estimate that the Middle East issue will be discussed, too."

Sources in Mr. Peres' Labour Party said that after the Washington summit Mr. Peres would push for the superpowers to invite the leaders of Israel and Arab states to summit talks in Moscow.

Foreign ministry sources who demanded anonymity said Mr. Peres would be open to renewed efforts to bring Israeli and Arab leaders together under Soviet-American sponsorship.

Both sources spoke on condition of anonymity.

Israeli officials have said the

idea of superpower sponsorship was scuttled by Jordan.

The proposal was raised by U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz during a Middle East tour in October.

It was seen as a means of breaking the impasse between Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir over the holding of an international conference to negotiate an Arab-Israeli settlement.

In energy, oil, electricity and mining, the committee decided that bilateral cooperation in solar energy should be continued. In transport it said agreement was reached on promoting operations along the Nweinah-Aqaba land-sea route.

According to Minister of Information Khathib, the committee also decided to hold a meeting between the national air carriers of Jordan and Egypt to work out a formula for coordinating air transport operations.

LETTERS

No shady deals

To the Editor:

I have been extremely surprised by the comments made in an editorial of the Jordan Times (Dec. 3/4, 1987) about the latest developments which occurred in relation with the hostages of my country held in Lebanon and the so-called "embassies war."

These comments reflect an analysis which was unfortunately made in some "friendly" capitals and take no account of the statements made in France by officials about these issues in spite of the fact that these same statements are reported the same day in your newspaper.

Therefore, I don't find it necessary to comment at length on their content. Suffice it to state that France has paid no ransom for the release of Mr. Normandin and Mr. Augue and has not indulged in any deal involving armaments. This has been stated time and again at the highest official level in France.

As for Security Council Resolution 598, I would like to stress that France, along with some of the permanent members, but unfortunately not all, has been pressing for its early implementation in the proper order it sets, which implies, if needed, resorting to means provided for by the U.N. Charter. This French position has not changed as is well-known by all interested parties and, first of all, by Iraq. The latest developments have no bearing on France's constant policy towards the Middle East, particularly towards Iraq, and our position in relation with the Iran-Iraq conflict.

I would appreciate if you could make my remarks known to your readers.

Patrick Leclercq
Ambassador of France,
Amman.

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How the Western media covered the extraordinary Amman summit Scepticism grew into admiration as Arab conference's success forced reappraisal of anticipated results

By Lamis K. Andoni

AMMAN — The Western press coverage of the extraordinary Arab summit, which convened in Amman between Nov. 8-11, reflected an initial scepticism which gradually grew, as the summit progressed and ultimately concluded with agreement and consensus, into a rather surprised admiration and welcome of the outcome of the conference.

The Western media's appraisal of the summit's resolutions, however, was partly reflective of the Western perception of the situation in the Gulf and the dynamics of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Consequently, as press analysts here pointed out, the Western press basically welcomed the "tough Arab stand against Iran and Syria's shift of position on the Gulf war and on relations with Egypt." Therefore, and not to the surprise of press analysts here, these two issues dominated the Western press coverage of the summit.

Analysts and observers in the region believe that the focus of the Western reports on these two issues and the way the summit resolutions were portrayed reflected two important dimensions directly related with the Western outlook of the political conditions in the region:

— First, unlike the Arab attitude towards Israel, the majority of the U.S. in the area, the summit's conclusion that Iran constituted a threat to the Arab World was identical to the Western view of the Iranian danger to its interests in the region. Consequently some editorials in the Western newspapers could not conceal their pleasure at what they perceived as Arab consensus that "Iran and not Israel was the source of danger in the region." Thus some editorials chose to ignore the fact that the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war was draining Arab potentials, and consequently a prompt end to the war would foster efforts to confront Israeli threats.

— Second, Syria has long been perceived by the West as "a radical state which has been blocking the U.S.-led peace process and supporting terrorist groups." Thus the apparent shift in the Syrian position at the summit was welcomed in the Western media as a strong indicator "that Syria was ready to change its foreign policy."

Western reporting, however, was not solely shaped by the Western perception of the situation in the region but also by the developments that characterised the events which immediately preceded the convening of the summit.

However, Western journalists could not have failed to point out that it was the expansion of the Iran-Iraq war to the other Gulf states, rather than the Arab-Israeli conflict, which brought the Arab leaders together for the first time in five years.

But judging by a reading of articles in selected British and American newspapers and magazines and interviews with press analysts here, the Western media's assessment of the summit's outcome appears to have been influenced by both the Western outlook, albeit to various degrees, and by the contradictory and sometimes confusing signals which kept emanating from the Arab parley concerning inter-Arab relations.

The influence of the latter was detected through contacts among local and Western journalists during the conference.

It has to be indicated in this context that this reading remains incomplete since it focuses on the American and British press coverage and due to the fact that not all the reports were available to the Jordan Times.

But in general there had been a gradual shift from outright scepticism into a positive welcome, albeit sometimes reserved, of the summit's resolutions. The most obvious exception was The Economist which criticised the summit for not severing relations with Tehran.

The Western press in particular highlighted the unified Arab position on the Iran-Iraq war, the shift in Syria's position on the Gulf, the Syrian-Iraqi reconciliation and the summit's decision over ties with Cairo.

The initial scepticism obviously stemmed from inter-Arab divisions which for so long hampered all previous efforts to convene a fully attended Arab summit. Furthermore, Western journalists

and experts had expressed doubts, in the weeks preceding the summit, that there could be a unified Arab position in support of Iraq or a resolution that would pave the way for a gradual return

The mere convening of the summit was a personal success for King Hussein — David Hirst. *The Guardian*, Nov. 8

of Egypt to the Arab fold.

Those doubts were strengthened only a few days before the summit, when Saudi Arabia's King Fahd announced that he was delegating Crown Prince Abdullah to head the Saudi delegation, and as rumours and speculations spread about a possible Syrian withdrawal if the issue of Egypt's readmission to the Arab League was to be on the summit's agenda.

In an editorial published on the eve of the summit, the British magazine Middle East International, said: "Prospects for any agreement on the major topics did not look bright."

The most pessimistic outlook, however, was expressed by the Israeli press rather than the Western press. An editorial published by The Jerusalem Post on Nov. 9 argued that the summit would deepen Arab differences. The editorial, which had the ominous title of "rifts beyond repair," outlined the stumbling blocks that the summit was facing, such as the Arab split over the Iran-Iraq war, the strained Syrian-Egyptian relations and finally the "conflicting" Arab positions over "negotiations with Israel."

Consequently, The Jerusalem Post's editorial came to a rather "confident" conclusion: "... There is good reason to believe, therefore, that rather than modulate the prevailing disputes, the conference may very well only serve to deepen them."

But even if reports in the Western press did not echo that ominous Israeli prediction, scepticism was soon replaced by reserved optimism as the conference opened and news about inter-Arab reconciliations started refocusing to the hundreds of Arab and foreign journalists who had come to Amman to cover the event. Western journalists were no less surprised at the summit's unanimous decision to leave the door open for countries to individually restore ties with Cairo and at the conference's support for PLO participation in the proposed international conference.

The same assessment, in its broad outlines, was shared by both Christopher Dickey of Newsweek and Dean Fischer from Time magazine. In an article entitled "A Radical Returns to the Ranks," Mr. Fischer pointed out Jordan's successful role in drawing Damascus closer to other Arab countries stands on the Gulf war.

to individually restore ties with Cairo and at the conference's support for PLO participation in the proposed international conference.

The final communiqué seemed to contradict earlier reports about strong Syrian objections to an Arab condemnation of Iran, to the reestablishment of relations with Cairo and the reference to the PLO. Therefore many Western reports on the summit sought to explain the reasons behind the Syrian shift. In a lengthy analysis published in The Guardian on Nov. 13, Mr. Hirst wrote that the consensus achieved at the summit would not have been possible without Damascus' endorsement of the resolution.

"The unanimous and strongly worded summit proclamation — a little marred, it is true, by Libya's quick disassociation from it — was made possible by Syria's acquiescence to the will of the majority."

Mr. Hirst attributed Syria's shift of position to a number of factors including a need by Damascus to "relief" its financial burdens, to assert its pan-Arab identity and to preempt being ostracised by the Arab countries for its support for Iran.

Almost similar conclusions were made by Marie Colvin of The Sunday Times who wrote on Nov. 15 that Syria "had little choice but to agree to censure Tebran." Again The Sunday Times hinted that the change of position by Syria was part of a "deal" which involved promises of Arab aid to relieve the ailing Syrian economy.

The same assessment, in its broad outlines, was shared by both Christopher Dickey of Newsweek and Dean Fischer from Time magazine. In an article entitled "A Radical Returns to the Ranks," Mr. Fischer pointed out Jordan's successful role in drawing Damascus closer to other Arab countries stands on the Gulf war.

Western journalists could not hide their disbelief at the explicit condemnation of Iran contained in the summit's resolutions.

In an article entitled "Summit of Brotherly Love," Mr. Dickey noted, however, that the Arab leaders were not seeking to alienate Damascus but the aim was to change Syria's position and consequently its role in Arab politics.

In general all of the articles described the summit as a success for Jordan as much as for the Arab World. But their interpretation of success varied. For while Mr. Hirst viewed it as "... a success in the historical perspective to forestall further exacerbation of inter-Arab divisions," Ms. Colvin viewed it as a success of moderation "at the expense of Syria."

This "message of moderation," as was described by the New York Times, was welcomed by the influential American newspaper. In an editorial reprinted by the International Herald Tribune in its edition of Nov. 14-15, the New York Times expressed hope that the Arab "moderation" would help lift the peace process off the ground and foster American efforts to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 and consequently would make it "... harder for Moscow to resent an arms embargo against Tehran for not accepting the U.N. ceasefire."

The Times described the summit's communiqué as "astonishing," for the conference had called "for an international peace conference to deal with Israel ... and thundered at Iran in terms once reserved for Israel."

The Times' editorial and some of its reports drew strong criticism in the Arab World by some Arab writers who expressed anger at what they viewed as "a condescending tone."

In a lengthy article written by the well-known Arab columnist, Nasser Al Din Al Nashashibi, the Paris-based Al Mustakbal criticised some of the reports of both Mr. Murray from The Times of London and Mr. Thomas Friedman of The New York Times.

Mr. Nashashibi was particularly critical of an article by Mr. Friedman that implied that the Palestinian cause was pushed to the bottom of Arab priorities and that Iran had become the major enemy as Arab governments

the Arab League."

Again Mr. Hirst viewed the resolution from an entirely different perspective. According to the prominent British journalist, the decision to restore relations with Cairo (while still bound to the Camp David accord with Israel) "...cannot but be seen as further diminution of the overall Arab commitment to the (Palestinian) cause."

...There is reason to believe that rather than modulate the prevailing (Arab) disputes, the conference may very well only serve to deepen them — The Jerusalem Post, Nov. 9

But even if reports in the Western press did not echo that ominous Israeli prediction, scepticism was soon replaced by reserved optimism as the conference opened and news about inter-Arab reconciliations started refocusing to the hundreds of Arab and foreign journalists who had come to Amman to cover the event. Western journalists were no less surprised at the summit's unanimous decision to leave the door open for countries to individually restore ties with Cairo and at the conference's support for PLO participation in the proposed international conference.

seemed eager to make peace with Israel at any expense.

But it seems, from reading Mr. Nashashibi's articles and talking to press analysts that what really drew the criticism of some Arab writers was not the observations of the Western reporters per se but the implied Western rejoice at what was perceived as a shift in Arab priorities from facing Israel to confronting Iran.

It is very rare that the Western press, particularly the editorials, has welcomed any unified Arab position to confront Israel while many newspapers could not conceal their joy at Iran's censure," a Jordanian press analyst said. "The clear implications in such editorials that they reflected hope that finally the Arab countries were moving towards accepting Israel."

The analyst noted that most articles ignored the fact that it was not the first time that the Arabs had called for a peaceful settlement for the Palestinian question and that an end of the Gulf war was relevant to converting all Arabs efforts to confront Israel.

But some Western journalists, particularly Mr. Hirst, viewed the Arabs' preoccupation with confronting the Iranian danger as a drawback for the Palestinian cause. In his analysis the British journalist argued that the fact that it was the first summit ever not to be dedicated to the Palestinian question was in itself a drawback.

Other Western reports, including almost all dispatches carried by the international news agencies, agreed that "the Palestinian question was pushed to the back-burner to confront the Iranian threat."

This analysis contradicted the assessments of Arab officials who argued that the Arab-Israeli conflict remained the heart of the Arab causes and that a unanimous Arab stand to halt the Gulf war would contribute effectively to efforts to find a durable and just solution for the Palestinian cause. Surprisingly, however, few Western newspapers dedicated articles to discuss the implications of the resolution to restore ties with Egypt.

In fact this issue in particular was mostly referred to in the context of "Arab moderation" and of "the Arab World's growing need for Egypt's weight to confront the Iranian threat in the Gulf." The resolution was also discussed in articles as evidence of Syria's change of its stands; but many journalists also argued that the Arab formula on Egypt reflected Syria's "success in blocking a readmission of Cairo into



Killing on the Exchange: Monday at 10:20

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Dec. 5, 1987 10:20 Dorothy L. Sayers

8:30 Just Good Friends

9:00 Variety Show

10:20 Betty Ford Story

The story of the life of Betty Ford wife of the ex-president of the USA and her suffering from alcoholism and drugs. She was operated for removing cancer from her liver. She joins her husband in preparing for his campaign to run the elections for the presidency.

Wed. — Dec. 9, 1987

8:30 Valerie

9:10 Doc. — Well Being Breaking Out

Eight in ten of us suffer from depression at some time in our life, but there is still much stigma attached to this common emotional affliction. The programme considers alternatives to drug therapy and bears some moving personal stories from people who have been laid low by depression and come through.

Yehuda Litani, The Jerusalem Post Middle East editor, seemed far less enthusiastic than his colleagues and he even disagreed with the general Israeli assessment.

In a lengthy article published in the Post on Nov. 13, Mr. Litani suggested that the Arab decision could impede the normalisation of relations between Egypt and Israel.

For the Egyptians, an official resumption of their ties with most Arab states, could mean a further cooling of ties of the already "cold" with Israel, unless a breakthrough is not expected in the foreseeable future," Mr. Litani said. But since "such a breakthrough is not expected in the foreseeable future, the price of warming up relations with the other Arab states is a cooling of Egypt's relations with Israel," he concluded.

Ironically what Mr. Litani

seemed eager to reflect exactly what Arab writers, who tackled the subject, were hoping for.

Both Al Mustakbal and the London-based Al Majala, which dedicated lengthy articles on Egypt,

argued that the summit's resolution on Egypt would only be considered successful if it finally enabled Cairo to resume its Arab role in full. This could only be achieved if Cairo moved away from the Camp-David accords and closer to the Arab ranks, the magazines concluded.

Starring: George Segal Jacqueline Bisset Robert Morley Jean-Pierre Cassel Philippe Noiret

Fri. — Dec. 11, 1987 8:30 Comedy

8:30 TV Censored Bloopers

9:30 Alfred Hitchcock Presents...

10:20 Feature Film Who is Killing The Great Chefs of Europe?

Starring: Sir Max is made uneasy by an office visit from Makepeace's widow Isobel (Sian Phillips). She is determinedly seeking finance to set herself up in business and seems anxious to stir up memories of their past affair.

Tue. — Dec. 8, 1987

8:30 Farrington of The F.O.

9:10 Against the Wind

9:10 Remington Steele

10:20 Basketball

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JOHN LEWIS

Salonika tops European Basketball Cup pool

LONDON (R) — Nick Gallis, the 1.83-metre tall god of Greek basketball who led his country to the European Championship last summer, took his club Aris Salonika to the top of the European Men's Champion Clubs' Cup final pool with an 89-88 win over F.C. Barcelona in Spain on Thursday.

Gallis, who had an American college career at Seton Hall in New Jersey, scored 45 points, following his 38 points in last week's win over Orthez of

France. Aris is the only unbeaten team after two rounds of the final pool.

Defending champions Tracer Milan of Italy, who lost by 24 points to final pool newcomers Cologne last week, were again without their injured international forward Roberto Premier but still defeated Yugoslavia's Partizan Belgrade 93-83. Milan's former Los Angeles Laker Bob McAdoo scored 34 points.

Dutch team Nashua Den Bosch trounced Maccabi Tel Aviv

103-102 in overtime on Wednesday despite trailing 99-92 with only three minutes of the extra period to play.

American Paul Thompson, a 1.95-metre forward formerly with Cleveland, Milwaukee and Philadelphia in the National Basketball Association (NBA), kept the Dutch in the game with 46 points but local player Rob Korthout proved the match-winner.

Korthout spent most of regular time on the bench but scored seven points in the extra period after the scores were tied 92-92 at

full time.

In the opening round of the men's Korac Cup quarter-final groups, Racing Club of Paris upset Italian league leaders Juventus Caserta 91-81 but the other ties followed form with home victories for Madrid, Cibona Zagreb, Red Star, Cantu and Jugoplastika.

The two semifinal groups of the Men's Cup Winners' Cup opened with a 108-106 overtime win for Limoges, former Korac Cup winners, away to English League leaders Kingston.

Kingston trailed 94-88 with two minutes to play but forced extra time with free throws from two English players.

Tuzla of Yugoslavia were the only away winners in the Women's Champion Clubs' Cup final pool with a 68-67 victory in Versailles, France, on Thursday.

In the women's Ronchetti Cup, Ancona of Italy needed two periods of overtime to beat the Hungarians of Budapest 97-93 after being tied at 79-79 and 87-87.

Police quel fighting among fans as boxer slugs referee

LONDON (AP) — Police have broke up fighting among rival fans at a boxing match at west London's Wembley Grand Hall what fight authorities called one of the worst nights for British boxing in many years.

The fighting among sections of

Holyfield to defend two boxing titles against Qawi

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (R) — Evander Holyfield will put his two 87-kg world titles on the line against former champion and fellow-American Dwight Muhammad Qawi on Saturday, but he has his sights set on becoming a heavyweight.

"I'm going to be a heavyweight eventually," said Holyfield, who has won 12 fights inside the distance of 164 record.

Holyfield, 25, will defend his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-heavyweight and International Boxing Federation (IBF) cruiserweight titles in the scheduled 15-round fight.

"I can't go nowhere until I defeat him. I'm going to take care

of the first step before taking the second step," said Holyfield, who beat Qawi on a split decision in July 1986 to take away the WBA crown.

But the 34-year-old Qawi, who has a 28-4-1 record, is undaunted about that defeat. "I have very bad intentions Saturday night," he said. "It might take three minutes, it might take six minutes."

Holyfield's last two fights both ended prematurely. In May he acquired the IBF crown by stopping compatriot and defending champion Rickey Parkey in the third round and three months later stopped Puerto Rican Osvaldo Ocasio in the 11th to defend both titles.

Saudi Arabia, Iraq draw in Olympic soccer qualifier

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia and Iraq draw 0-0 on Friday in a Western Asian Group soccer qualifying match for next year's Seoul Olympic games.

The other members of the group, Qatar and Kuwait, also played to a goalless draw in

Doha. The match was watched by an attendance of approximately 20,000.

In Doha, Qatar and Kuwait played to a goalless draw on Friday in the same group. Approximately 8,000 fans attended the match.

IOC rules out plans to switch Seoul games

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — Olympic Chief Juan Antonio Samaranch has said the Seoul games would go ahead next year in spite of concern that North Korea might launch a campaign of violence to disrupt them.

He added: "I've issued warnings about his supporters to the promoters at each of his four fights. But there did not seem to be adequate stewarding here and it seems people have got hurt. It's disgraceful. It's one of the worst nights for British boxing for many years."

Stewards battled in vain for 15 minutes to try to quell the ensuing fighting that erupted between supporters of Frankham and Sims in the crowd and police were then called in.

Policemen escorted Davies from the ring as their colleagues ejected troublemakers from the hall.

John Morris, secretary of the British Boxing Board of Control, told reporters afterwards: "This definitely puts Frankham's career in some jeopardy."

He added: "I've issued warnings about his supporters to the promoters at each of his four fights. But there did not seem to be adequate stewarding here and it seems people have got hurt. It's disgraceful. It's one of the worst nights for British boxing for many years."

The games will be in Seoul or there will be no games," the president of the Lausanne-based International Olympic Committee (IOC) said in an interview on Thursday.

Samaranch declined to comment on the mid-air disappearance of a Korean Airlines plane with

115 people on board on Sunday.

South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan has said it appeared the loss of the Boeing 707.

Samaranch has overseen four rounds of talks between North

and South Korea aimed at averting a Communist Bloc boycott of the games, which open in Seoul on Sept. 17.

He repeated his view that any country which boycotts the Seoul games should be barred from the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona, Spain.

Kasparov has edge on Karpov in adjourned 19th title chess game

SEVILLE, Spain (R) — World Chess champion Garry Kasparov, in a slightly inferior position, held off challenger Anatoly Karpov to draw the 19th game of their match on Thursday.

Karpov, 36, gave up his winning attempts after 62 moves and less than an hour of play in the adjournment session.

Kasparov, 24, had clearly worked out the position overnight and reeled off his 22 moves to the position in less than ten

minutes.

The game was agreed drawn with Karpov having king and three pawns against king and two pawns but with now way to invade Karpov's position.

The hostilities between the players appeared to thaw once more as they spent several minutes discussing the adjourned position, moving the pieces, chatting and smiling.

Experts felt that Kasparov's successful defence would encour-

age him for the final stage of the match.

The contest is tied at 9½ to 9½ with three wins and 13 draws for each player. Kasparov would retain the crown in the event of a 12-12 tie in the 24 game series.

Cheess experts felt that both players could be content with the result of the 19th game.

Icelandic grandmaster Helgi Olafsson told Reuters: "Karpov can't be dissatisfied — he pressed for a win the whole game."

7 foreign jockeys to compete in Japan

TOKYO (AP) — American jockey Laffit Pincay Jr. will be one of seven top-ranked foreign jockeys competing in four invitational horse races on Saturday and Sunday at Hanshin race course in western Japan, the Japan Horse Race Association said Friday.

Other foreign jockeys who will compete are Steve Cauthen, winner of 954 races in North America and 883 in Britain through 1986; American Pat Day, with 3,546 career victories through 1986; Yves Saint-Martin, 15-time French champion; Pat Eddery of Ireland, winner of the Epsom

Derby in 1975 and 1982; Cash Brian Asmussen of Ireland, winner of 896 races in North America and 546 in France through 1986; and Lance Anthony O'Sullivan, New Zealand's leading jockey with 502 victories in 1986 and 1987, according to the association.

Japan's three leading jockeys — Yukio Okabe, Hiroshi Kawachi and Katsumi Minami — will also compete in the two-day races.

The Golden Spur Trophy and the Golden Boots Trophy races will be held on Saturday and the

Golden Saddle Trophy and the Golden Whip Trophy on Sunday.

The winner of each race will get 100 points, the runner-up 40 points, third 25, fourth 15 and fifth 10 with the highest point-getter after the four races being declared the winner of the three million yen (roughly \$23,000). Top prize plus a gold trophy, they said.

Each jockey also gets a one-million-yen (\$7,600) allowance for one race.

Jockeys will ride a different Japanese horse in each of the four races.

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Tel: 677420

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Major donor nations agree to help Sudan

PARIS (Agencies) — Sudan's major aid donors pledged additional funds to help the East African country cover its urgent financial needs in the current fiscal year and overcome an \$11 billion debt burden.

The pledges were made at a meeting in Paris of delegation heads of the consultative group for Sudan, hosted by the World Bank, as well as representatives of 23 governments and aid agencies. The Sudanese delegation was led by Finance Minister Bashir Omar.

Sudan has called on creditors to write off foreign loans or agree to easy repayment terms in a bid to tackle its debt burden and a growing threat of starvation.

Sudan is already \$700 million in arrears with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) alone and is one of many poor African countries which earn less foreign exchange than their debt servicing requires.

The World Bank said in a statement that donors were extremely appreciative of Sudan's efforts so far to implement an economic adjustment programme and recognised the "considerable courage" needed to establish the programme.

All the participants stressed the importance of following through with an effective medium-term programme and a need for adequate and timely assistance. The delegates stressed a need

to encourage the private sector, maintain a realistic exchange regime, give emphasis to agricultural development, take steps to protect the environment, and take measures to offset the adverse impact of adjustment on vulnerable parts of Sudan's population.

"On the basis of indications of assistance mentioned during the meeting, it appeared that a significant portion of Sudan's urgent financial requirements for the current fiscal year would be met," the World Bank statement said.

"Furthermore, a number of donors indicated their intention of finalising new assistance to Sudan which would enable the programme to be fully financed, it added but gave no figures of the likely aid."

The World Bank said that the donors agreed on the desirability of holding a full consultative group meeting in late April, 1988, after Sudan's medium-term adjustment programme had been fully formulated.

EC plans to give \$625m to poorest African countries

Meanwhile, the European Community (EC) plans to channel up to \$625 million of aid to Sub-Saharan Africa's poorest countries, a senior EC official said on Thursday.

The money, as direct grants, would go to the 22 poorest coun-

tries in the region, including aid.

several which are excluded from some aid because they have no accords with the World Bank or the IMF.

Monetary sources said the bank hoped to get donors to pledge about \$3 billion in total

The meeting follows a two-day Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit, which ended in Addis Ababa on Tuesday with a call for radical measures to solve the continent's debt crisis.

Shearson agrees to buy Hutton for nearly \$1b

NEW YORK (R) — Shearson

Lehman Brothers signed an agreement on Thursday to acquire the E.F. Hutton group for close to \$1 billion, a merger likely to make the fast-growing Shearson the biggest U.S. stockbroker.

Shearson's bold move to dramatically expand its business following the October stock market crash will more than double its offices and corps of registered stockbrokers.

But once the merger is completed, Shearson is likely to cut staff to create a combined company that is about equal in size to Merrill Lynch, the industry leader.

Analysts said a takeover of Hutton by Shearson could result in the elimination of nearly half of Hutton's staff positions, furthering the consolidation seen among Wall Street brokers since the October crash.

"There are going to be layoffs," said a bond trader at Hutton's New York office. He

said traders were told to close off

their positions between now and February and cease other activities.

The Shearson-Hutton announcement said the merger agreement had been approved unanimously by directors of both companies.

It said the combined firm would have total capital of \$3.7 billion and would manage assets of more than \$102 billion.

Based on capital, Shearson is currently the second-largest U.S. securities firm and Hutton is 10th. The combined firm will rank first, the two companies said.

Together, they will have 12,500 brokers and 732 offices.

Industry analysts said Hutton's investment banking division was likely to suffer the most layoffs.

Analysts have said Hutton's retail base is considered a prize for any of a number of foreign and domestic companies wishing to expand their financial services market value.

Terms of the merger agreement call for Shearson to purchase up to 28.1 million Hutton shares for cash under a tender offer commencing within a few days. The offer was expected to close early next year.

Last week Hutton said it was looking for a merger partner or a substantial infusion of cash. The firm has been plagued with internal doubts about its future and fears of a crippling drop in its credit rating.

The rapid expansion of Shearson, Wall Street's fastest growing firm over the past 25 years, during one of the most challenging periods in the history of the financial community reflects the aggressive style of the firm assembled through 20 acquisitions since it was founded in 1960.

It also raises questions about Shearson's own financial position. The firm faces a rugged environment on Wall Street in addition to the difficult task of merging two rivals.

Already, Moody's Investors Service, a leading credit rating concern, says it has Shearson under review. Shearson is 70 per cent owned by American Express Company.

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Finns offer to sell Soviet oil to Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Finland has offered to sell Israel some of the surplus crude oil it receives from the Soviet Union and the offer is being studied, a spokesman for the Israeli energy ministry said on Thursday.

Spokesman Avishai Amir told reporters the offer was made to Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, who returned home on Wednesday from a 10-day visit to Helsinki and other Scandinavian capitals.

"The Finns have special barter trade arrangements with the Soviet Union which have resulted in their having a great surplus of Soviet-supplied crude oil on their hands," Amir said.

"They offered to sell this oil to us and we are interested in principle in purchases on a spot-market basis. The question will now be studied," he said.

Israel receives about 70 per cent of its oil supplies from Egypt, Norway and Mexico under long-term arrangements and the rest from spot market supplies.

GATT averts budget crisis

GENEVA (AP) — A budget crisis in the administration of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) has been averted at least until early next year following a late payment pledge by the United States, the free trade agency's director general said Thursday.

Washington has recently confirmed it will pay \$3 million Swiss francs (\$2.2 million) owed for last year and part of its 9.5-million-franc (\$7 million) assessment for 1987. GATT Director General Arthur Dunkel said. In addition, Canada promised an advance of 2.9 million francs (\$2.1 million) on its 1988 contribution.

Mr. Dunkel did not specify how much of the United States intended to hand over for 1987.

GATT now appears to have enough moeey to operate into early 1988 without having to consider taking up bank loans, he told delegates to the annual meeting of GATT contracting parties, or members. But the latest announced contributions will still leave arrears on 1987 and previous budget years of 23 million francs (\$17 million), he said.

The 95-nation (GATT) has been organising the latest round of world trade liberalisation talks since last year. Mr. Dunkel last month announced a 1988 budget of 61.5 million francs (\$45.6 million), up 0.8 per cent from this

year.

Meanwhile, a GATT probe was launched Thursday to determine whether slaughterhouse standards in the 12 nations of the European Community (EC) are blocking U.S. meat imports.

"The U.S. congratulated the Europeans but now it has to act

Impact of interest rate cuts fades; dollar remains weak

LONDON (Agencies) — The dollar and stocks fell in Asia and Europe on Friday after the impact on financial markets of a round of European interest rate cuts faded and Wall Street stocks closed at their lowest since "Black Monday" on Oct. 19.

Investors sought to sell the dollar after the United States and Japan showed little sign of responding to Thursday's European bid to stabilise it by cutting interest rates, dealers said.

Doubts about U.S. policy were fuelled on Friday when Mr. Louis Laun, assistant secretary of commerce for international economic policy, said exchange rate adjustment is now the principal tool used by industrial nations to reduce huge trade imbalances.

Analysts said this comment was in contrast to Mr. Lawson's view that a commitment to currency stability was critical.

Mr. Lawson said: "If there cannot be that commitment on everybody's part, and that means particularly the U.S., then ... I see little point in holding a G-7 meeting at all."

Adding to the gloom, official statements and statistics from Tokyo suggested that Japan was in no hurry to take any further measures to stimulate its economy or steady the dollar.

Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said Japan has no plans to introduce any new monetary or fiscal measures.

The dollar fell to a 1.6570 West German marks in London against a close of 1.6625 in New York. It was 132.35 Japanese yen against 132.75 in New York.

Gold eased and was fixed in London at \$485.75 an ounce compared to a previous fix of \$491.10.

Asian markets declined steeply on Friday. Other European markets also opened lower with Zurich down 2.3 per cent.

Asian markets declined steeply on Friday. Other European markets also opened lower with Zurich down 2.3 per cent.

Hong Kong share prices fell on the dollar's weakness and Wall Street's decline, brokers there said. The Hang Seng index shed 63.21 points to 1,994.2.

The Sydney share market also closed lower on Wall Street's decline, with the key Sydney Share Index shedding 40.4 points to 1,245.8.

London's blue-chip Financial Times Stock Exchange index of 100 key shares was 1,575.4 at 1100 GMT compared with an opening of 1,567.2 and a close of 1,588.4.

The decision by several European countries to cut interest rates received scant applause from U.S. economists and even President Ronald Reagan sounded disappointed.

The moves Thursday, which dropped a key West German lending rate to its lowest postwar level, were designed to boost economic growth in the wake of the October stock market collapse but left some observers wanting even more.

"They are a step in the right

direction, but I'm not standing up and cheering yet," said economist Allen Sinai of the investment firm Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc.

President Reagan suggested in an interview with four U.S. television networks Thursday that the rate reductions had actually made matters worse by hurting the dollar.

The president's remarks were later corrected by White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater, and the dollar briefly rallied on the news of the rate cuts.

President Reagan's own treasury secretary, Mr. James Baker, had said earlier in the day that he was "delighted" by the European moves.

Mr. Robert Brusca, chief economist for Nikko Securities Co. International in New York, also responded with glee.

"I don't care what the market says ... the instant analysis is that this was the bare minimum we could expect from the Bundesbank (the West German central bank)," but that's just plain wrong," he said.

Yet, the overall lack of applause seemed deafening.

Mr. Sinai said that at some point "the string will run out on how much lower our trading partners can go on interest rates."

The rate cuts were led by West Germany's central bank, which reduced its discount rate one-half-percentage point to 2.5 per cent. The cut left the Bundesbank's key rate, charged on loans to other banks, at its lower level since World War II, West German officials said.

The central banks of England, France, The Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland and Belgium followed by lowering key interest rates. The moves also reflected worries that a weaker dollar could cut into European imports, analysts said.

Asian markets declined steeply on Friday. Other European markets also opened lower with Zurich down 2.3 per cent.

Investors are afraid that the dollar may take further falls — if its historic quoted lows on Monday of 1.6315 marks and 131.90 yen — which would hurt companies around the world which export to the United States.

Markets are also less sure that there will be a meeting of the Group of Seven (G-7) industrial nations to stabilise the dollar and take other action to accelerate a flagging world economy.

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson said on Thursday the key task for the G-7 was to reach a new pact to stabilise currencies.

But U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker has made clear that he will not risk a U.S. recession by raising U.S. interest rates to defend the dollar. Also, a weaker dollar helps narrow the huge trade deficit being run by the United States.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollar	West German marks
One Sterling	1.8125/35	1.3085/95	1.6530/37
One U.S. dollar	1.3085/95	1.8601/11	1.3505/15
One Euro	1.3505/15	34.60/64	34.6275/6300
One Swiss franc	1.220/1221	131.93/132.03	131.95/132.05
One Belgian franc	1.220/1221	6.9925/75	6.4075/4125
One French franc	1.220/1221	6.3800/50	6.4860/486.50
One Italian lire	1.220/1221	1.220/1221	1.220/1221
One Japanese yen	1.220/1221	1.220/1221	1.220/1221
One Swedish krona	1.220/1221	1.220/1221	1.220/1221
One Danish crown	1.220/1221	1.220/1221	1.220/1221
One U.S. ounce of gold	486.00/486.50	486.00/486.50	486.00/486.50

Kampuchean rivals sign outline of peace plan

FERE-EN-TARDOIS, France (R) — Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Vietnamese-backed Prime Minister Hun Sen signed a four-point agreement on Friday aimed at accelerating efforts to end Kampuchea's civil war.

The accord calls on the other two parties to the conflict, partners in Prince Sihanouk's tripartite guerrilla alliance, to join political negotiations to end nine years of guerrilla warfare.

It said Communist and non-Communist factions, whether pro-Vietnamese, pro-Chinese, or pro-Western, must get together immediately to build a new democratic, independent Kampuchea.

A text of the agreement was distributed to journalists.

It was the first signal from Phnom Penh's Soviet-backed, Vietnamese-installed government that it is ready to negotiate with the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge ousted by Vietnam in 1978 and blamed for hundreds of thousands of deaths.

In an indication that the meeting in a luxury hotel in eastern France marked a major breakthrough in the Kampuchean stalemate, the two opponents said they would meet here again in January, three months earlier than originally scheduled.

The accord, entitled a joint

Senate panel unanimously backs broad goals of SDI

WASHINGTON (AP) — A congressional committee has unanimously approved a resolution supporting the broad goals of President Ronald Reagan's "Star Wars" programme.

The resolution, prompted by next week's U.S.-Soviet summit, was passed Thursday by the Senate Appropriations Committee as it approved a pair of bills appropriating money for foreign aid and the Defense Department.

The measure was co-sponsored by senators with a wide range of views on Star Wars, known formally as the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI). Among the

Pyongyang at an unspecified date.

It added: "On the basis of this accord and in the supreme interest of the Kampuchean nation, the two parties invite the other Kampuchean parties to join them at the negotiating table in order to reach a rapid settlement."

The agreement made no reference to any timetable for the withdrawal of Vietnam's estimated 140,000 troops backing the Hun Sen administration against Prince Sihanouk's rebel forces.

After raising his glass to the prime minister, Prince Sihanouk said: "If we do not reach an agreement in 1988, it will be in 1989 and we will see each other in Phnom Penh premier."

The agreement said that after "a historic meeting" the two sides had agreed that:

— The Kampuchean conflict must be resolved politically,

— The Kampuchean problem must be settled by the Kampuchean people through negotiations between all parties to the conflict to halt bloodshed and rebuild an independent, sovereign and non-aligned sovereignty.

— As soon as an agreement emerges between the Kampuchean parties, an international conference will be called to guarantee Kampuchea's independence as well as peace and stability in South East Asia.

— The two parties agree to meet again in January 1988 at Fere-en-Tarndois.

The statement said the two men would hold a third meeting in the North Korean capital of

Atlanta prison riot ends peacefully

ATLANTA (AP) — Freed hostages shook hands with former captors and then left a federal prison Friday, ending an 11-day uprising by Cuban inmates in a pact providing a moratorium on deportations of 3,500 Cuban detainees nationwide.

"Feels great," said former hostage Basil "Buddy" Levens, the first of the 89 hostages in line, as he moved toward his family.

The former hostages generally were in good shape and all declined medical treatment at a hospital, said Justice Department spokesman Tom Stewart.

Levens, a 44-year-old hospital administrator, walked out shortly after 1 a.m. (0600 GMT). A cheer went up from waiting relatives and others who had been at the U.S. penitentiary throughout the siege, one of the longest in U.S. prison history.

President Augusto Pinochet on Thursday renewed the Chilean government's emergency powers, giving him the right to restrict freedom of movement, assembly and information for another 90 days. The powers have been in force virtually without interruption since the military seized power in 1973.

Kidnapped Chilean colonel returns home from Brazil

SANTIAGO (R) — A Chilean army colonel kidnapped by leftist guerrillas three months ago returned home aboard the president's private jet after his abductors freed him in Brazil.

Col. Carlos Carreno was immediately whisked away aboard a military helicopter to an army hospital under tight security.

Col. Carreno was freed in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on Wednesday night after his family distributed a ransom of \$50,000 in food, clothes and building materials to Santiago slums last week.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
LAST THURSDAY CLASSIC SERVICES, INC.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
AQJ263 CK1022 ♦A ♦374

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Since partner has made a reverse bid, you are in a forcing situation. In the modern style, the only regressive bid you have available is two no trump and, in some sequences, a rebid of your own suit—any other bid is game-forcing. Therefore, if you do not make two bid three hearts now, setting the suit. If partner simply goes on to game, you are just worth a one-bid or four spades to alert him to the possibility of a slam.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
773 ♦A139 ♦A9832 ♦72

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

1 ♠ 1 ♦ 2 ♣ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—If you could be sure that you had a second heart stopper or that one of your suits would run, you might venture three no trump. Otherwise, however, you cannot be certain your side has a game, so take the surer profit by punishing the opponents. Double.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
AQJ263 CK1022 ♦KQ7

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

1 ♠ 1 ♦ 2 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—The reply depends on your methods. If you play limit raises, your hand is worth four spades and no more. If you play forcing jump raises, you could be in slam territory, and the way to investigate is with a cue-bid of four diamonds.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
AQKJ263 CK1022 ♦A83 ♦462

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—You have to decide whether to support partner's suit or to stress the quality of your hand and your spades. We would jump to three spades, which conveys to partner both parts of this latter message.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
AQJ263 CK1022 ♦KQ7

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

1 ♠ 1 ♦ 2 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—It really is the choice lies between an immediate cue-bid or some spade bid. We prefer an immediate jump to two spades. The trouble with a cue-bid now is you might not have enough room later to convince partner of the quality

of your spades. You can always cue-bid hearts later.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
AQJ263 CK1022 ♦A83 ♦462

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—You have to decide whether to support partner's suit or to stress the quality of your hand and your spades. We would jump to three spades, which conveys to partner both parts of this latter message.

The first Electoral Council stopped the Nov. 29 national

elections just three hours after polling had begun, in order to avoid further violence against voters. Soldiers and machine-guns killed 34 people and wounded 75, many of whom were standing in line at polling stations.

The government, in a televised announcement Thursday night, named a six-member committee to investigate the violence that caused the cancellation of Haiti's first free elections in 30 years.

President candidate Sylvio Claude, meanwhile, called for a general strike starting Friday to protest the junta's dissolution of the first Electoral Council. There were no immediate signs the call attracted great support.

The government source said the junta would pick new Electoral Council members if the Roman Catholic Church, the Protestant Federation, human rights groups and other civic organisations did not do so themselves.

"Naming new representatives is not the intention of the government, but according to the constitution, if institutions don't respond it is up to the government to select the council," said the government source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The civilian groups failed to meet a government-set deadline of midnight Thursday (0500 GMT Friday) to name new representatives to the election board.

One of the inmates sitting at the table had wrapped himself in the Cuban and American flags.

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